

**IN THE SPECIFICATION:**

In the paragraphs on Page 3 extending from line 8 to line 20, please amend the paragraph as follows:

The first member preferably comprises a first tubular member. A second tubular member is also provided, into which the first tubular member is slideably engaged. The leg is attached to the ~~second~~ tubular member. Alternate embodiments employ a single leg or multiple legs.

A coarse adjustment mechanism is ideally coupled between the first and second tubular members. The coarse adjustment mechanism selectively locks the position of the first and second tubular members relative to each other. Thus, additional large movement adjustments are possible with the coarse adjustment member. In one preferred embodiment, the coarse adjustment mechanism includes a screw retainably secured to the second tubular member. This screw has an end selectively bearing against the first tubular member when a locking engagement is desired. A friction pad is also preferably provided between the first and second tubular members opposite the screw between the tubular members.

In the final paragraph on Page 5, please amend the paragraph as follows

As mentioned above, the stand assembly supports a threaded shaft 138. The threaded shaft extends through an inner extrusion 144, itself telescopingly extending through an outer extrusion 146. Affixed to an outer wall of the outer extrusion 146 ~~are~~ is the cruciate hinge assembly 158. The cruciate hinge assembly 158 hold each of four legs 156 by means of hinge pins 160 passing through the upper ends of the legs 156. The legs 156 bear against the outer extrusion 146 to limit their rotational movement about the hinge pins 160. In the expanded position wherein the lower ends of the legs 156 are moved away from the inner extrusion 144, the legs present a base to the ground. The lower end of each leg preferably includes a foot 162

25315

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- 2 -

APTC-1-1002ROA

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for receiving a threaded leveling shaft 164 affixed to a glide 166. Alternately, but not illustrated, a spike for the glide is provided, allowing stable placement of the stand assembly 100 to a softer surface capable of receiving the spike.

In the bridging paragraph from Page 6 to Page 7, please amend the paragraph as follows:

FIGURE 2 portrays the adjusting mechanism for the stand assembly 100 at the juncture between the roller assembly 110 and the base assembly 120. The roller assembly includes the roller 130 and the roller bracket 132 along with its receiving nut 134 affixed to the threaded shaft 138 with the jamming nut 136 suitably tightened against the receiving nut 134. The stand assembly is shown in partial cross section with the legs 156 bearing against the outer extrusion 146 and rotatable about the cruciate hinge assembly 158 around the hinge pins 160. The legs are in their “open” position with a lower surface of the feet 162 receiving the threaded leveling shaft 164 above the glides 166 resting on the surface. The threaded shaft 138 is movable within the inner extrusion 144 from a highest position where the spring 174 is completely compressed to a lowest position where the jamming nut 136 bears against the wing nut 140. Coarse adjustment is maintained by a detaining nub 150 affixed to a detaining threaded shaft 154 in turn rotatably received by a cashed nut 152. The cashed nut 152 is fixedly attached to a retaining outer extrusion wall 146b. Rotating the detaining nub 150 and consequently detaining threaded shaft 154 within the cashed nut 152 extends the detaining threaded shaft against the surface of the tensioning inner extrusion wall 144b pressing the inner extrusion 144 such that the opposing inner extrusion wall 144a is pressed against an opposing outer extrusion wall 146a. Thus a friction engagement fixedly maintains the relationship between the inner extrusion 144 and the outer extrusion 146. A series of friction pads 148 are interposed between the opposing inner extrusion wall 144a and the opposing outer extrusion wall 146a to enhance the friction fit.

25315

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- 3 -

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